



Egyptian pioneer language school
Primary Four
English Connect plus
Second Term
2023-2024

Name:.....

Class:.....



Theme 3: My society
Unit 7: All around the world

Lesson 1

Our world

Coastal: the coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea.



Mountainous: a mountain is a raised part of the earth's surface, it can be difficult for people to live there.



Polar: it is cold and windy here, with a lot of ice.



Rainforest: a rainforest is an area of tall trees and a high amount of rainfall.



Rural: a rural areas have low population density, it is the opposite of cities.



Urban: like a city or a town with a large number of people.



Densely populated: areas with big number of inhabitants.



Sparsely populated: areas with small number of inhabitants.



Homework lesson 1

Read and complete the text with words from the box:

sparsely – densely – buildings – quiet

I live in a rural environment. There aren't many houses or.....here, so this place often has more animals and plants. Not many people live here, so it is.....populated. It can have lots of different kinds of weather, but it's aplace to live.

Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) in our – city – **There** – aren't – trees – many.

.....

2) you – of – live in – do – **What kind** – environment?

.....

Choose the correct answer:

1) There are lots of trees, plants, and flowers in the.....environment.

a) desert b) rainforest c) mountainous d) polar

2) Lots oflive in rainforests.

a) men b) women c) sand d) animals

3) There are insects, birds, reptiles, and.....in rainforests.

a) mammals b) amphibians c) fish d) mountains

Lesson 2

Fuel: this is something we burn to make heat or power.

Coal: This is a fuel. We burn this to make heat.



climate change: when the weather and temperature change over a long period of time.



Emissions: these are made, for example, by factories, cars and lorries: they can cause air pollution.



Water pollution: when water is dirty because of chemicals or plastic.



Air pollution: when the air is dirty, this can make people or animals sick.



Language corner

The Present Continuous Tense

USAGE:

The present continuous tense is used to describe an action that is happening at the moment.

FORMATION:

Affirmative

I	am	
He, she, it, singular noun	+is	+ (inf+ ing)
We, you, they, plural noun	are	

Ex: He is waiting for the bus.

Today we are talking about pollution.

Negative statements

I	am	
He, she, it, singular noun	+ is	+ not + (inf.+ing)
We, you, they, plural noun	are	

Ex: They are not studying now.

Tarek isn't listening to a podcast.

YES OR NO QUESTIONS

Am I
Is + he/she/it/singular noun + v+ ing?
Are we/ you/ they/ plural noun

Ex: Are they growing potatoes now?

Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

WH Question

Question Word + am/is/are + subject +(inf+ing)?

Ex: what are we doing to stop pollution?

Notes

Verbs which end in a single (e), omit it before adding(ing).

Write → writ**ing**

bake → bak**ing**

see → see**ing**

verbs which end in a consonant after a vowel, double the last consonant before adding (ing).

Run→ run**ning**

Put→ put**ting**

dig→ dig**ging**

stop →stop**ping**

swim →swim**ming**

cut →cut**ting**

if the verb ends with (ie) changes to (y) before adding (ing)

lie→ ly**ing**

die→ dy**ing**

key words:

now	Take care!	At the moment
Look!	still	At present
Listen!	Look out! / watch out	

Homework lesson 2

Choose the correct answer:

- 1)she cooking lunch?
a) Does b) Are c) Is d) Did
- 2) I'msome presents to Adham.
a) delivers b) deliver c) delivered d) delivering
- 3) Look! Youssef is.....the ball.
a) kicking b) kicks c) kick d) kicked
- 4) My friend and Ichess now.
a) are playing b) am playing c) played d) plays
- 5) Theywriting a new story at the moment.
a) is b) isn't c) are d) have

Read and complete with the correct form of the verb between brackets:

- 1) The baby (sleep) at the moment.
- 2) I am (send) you a photo.
- 3) Is Nader (do) his homework at the moment.
- 4) Are your parents (work) at the moment?

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

gloves – picking – stop – start

Sara: What are you doing topollution?

Rahma: We are.....up garbage.

Sara: How can you protect yourselves?

Rahma: By wearing.....

Sara: Where can you put plastic?

Rahma: We can put plastic in bags.

Sara: Why?

Rahma: so stop plastic going into the sea again.

Lesson 3

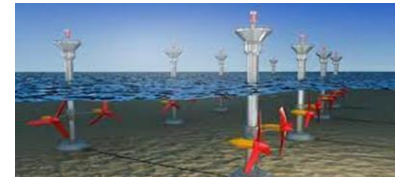
Solar energy: energy produced by the sun.



Wind energy: is a an energy source that uses wind to generate electricity.



Tidal energy: is produced by the movements of the water to make electricity.



Oil: is a smooth, thick liquid that is used as a fuel and for making the parts of machines move smoothly.



Fossil fuels: are things like coal, gas, and oil and they are non-renewable sources.



Homework lesson 3

Read and complete the text with words from the box:

Pollution – solar energy – resources – climate change

When we burn non-renewable fuels like coal, gas, and oil, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. This causes airand makes climate change worse. Renewable energy from naturalis better for the environment and it doesn't run out. Some countries have a lot of coastal environment and they can make electricity using the movement of the sea. We can get...from the sun.

Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) sources – **Fossil fuels** – non-renewable – are.

.....

2) a machine – make – to – **A turbine** – energy – is.

.....

3) energy – the – **Solar** – from – comes – sun.

.....

Choose the correct answer:

1) Fossil fuels are non-renewable. They run.....

a) in b) on c) out d) by

2) We.....use different natural resources in different places.

a) doesn't b) are c) can d) have

3) Wind and wave turbinesby movement.

a) works b) work c) working d) has worked

Lesson 4

Waterwheel: is a large wheel moved by moving water, used to make a machine work.



Volcano: a volcano is a landform, a mountain, where molten rocks erupt through the surface of the planet.



High Dam: high dam in Aswan Its aim was to increase the amount of hydroelectric power, regulate the flooding of the Nile and increase agricultural production.



Reservoir: it is like a big container that we can keep water or different liquids inside it.



Flooding: the condition of becoming filled or covered with a large amount of water.



Writing skill

Features in the report

A report is a way to give information about a topic. It often has these features:

- 1) A title:** this tells you what the report is about.
- 2) Photos:** these illustrate the report and make it look interesting. A photo can help explain what you mean.
- 3) Subtitles:** these break down the information into smaller sections.
- 4) Facts and figures:** a report uses these to show that information is true.

Example: (report: Geothermal energy, Iceland)

Why Iceland?

Iceland is a cold country, but it has more than 600 hot springs and 200 volcanoes. There is a lot of hot water underground, and this is used to heat homes and to make electricity.

How does it work?

When water gets hot, it makes steam. Engineers in Iceland can make holes down to the hot water underground. Then steam comes up and it moves turbines to make electricity.

Why is it important?

100% of its electricity and heat comes from renewable sources.

Homework lesson 4

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) There is a lot of..... water underground in Iceland.
a) snow b) ice c) cold d) hot
- 2) Hot water is used to heat homes and to make
a) food b) electricity c) steam d) ice
- 3) when water gets hot, it makes.....
a) steam b) gas c) ice d) cold
- 4) The steam comes up and it movesto make electricity.
a) water b) panels c) tries d) turbines

order the words to make correct sentences:

- 1) is – cold – **Iceland** – a – country.
-

- 2) Dam – High – **The** – finished – was – in 1971.
-

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

kilowatt – generate -flooding -planting

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to.....electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam, because it could stop the River Nile from..... The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billionhours of electricity a year.

Lesson 5,6

Article: a written composition in prose, usually nonfiction, on a specific topic.
Green spaces: a land covered with grass, trees, shrubs like a park.
Tonne: A unit of mass equal to 1000kg.



Language Function

How to express your opinion:

To express your opinion you can use:

- 1) I agree.....
- 2) I'm not sure.
- 3) I disagree
- 4) You're right.

Homework lesson 5,6

renewable -recycle – protect - plant

Gamila: Hello, Roqia.How are you?

Roqia: Hello, Gamila. I am fine.

Gamila: what are our country do to help the environment?

Roqia: That's interesting. I think our country can help by usingmore... ..energy.

Gamila: I agree. I also think it's a good idea to.....more trees and protect the forests we have.

Roqia: Yes, you're right. Forests help tothe environment.

Gamila: What can I do to help the environment?

Roqia: You shouldn't drop garbage.

Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) can – homes – **Trees** – be – animals – for.

.....

2) trees – Egypt – **How** – will – plant – many?

.....

General Exercise on unit 7

1) Listen and circle the correct answer:

- 1) There aren't many houses or buildings in the environment.
a) polar b) ruler c) metropolitan d) densely
- 2) The rural environment ispopulated.
a) sparsely b) densely c) friendly d) carefully
- 3) There isn't a lot ofin the rural environment.
a) traffic b) sand c) rock d) glass
- 4) The rural environment is aplace to live in.
a) bad b) crowded c) quiet d) noisy

2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

buildings – sea – environment – swamps

Ali: Hello, Sami.

Sami: Hello, Ali. I want to ask you some questions.

Ali: of course. Go ahead.

Sami: Whichhas very little water?

Ali: The desert. It is very dry.

Sami : which environment has beaches,.....forests?

Ali: The costal environment. It is where the land is next to the

Sami: Thank you, Ali.

Read and complete with the correct form of the verb between brackets:

- 1) I am (send) you a photo.
- 2) Is Nader (do) his homework at the moment.
- 3) Are your parents (work) at the moment?
- 4) They are (watch) a movie at the cinema.
- 5) I(be) looking for a present for my mom now.

3)Read the following text and answer the questions below:

There are a lot of trees, plants and flower in the rainforest environment. Lots of animals live in these places for example, there are insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals. It often rains and the temperature is hot.

The coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea. In some places there are beaches with sand and sometimes there are swamps and forests. The Nile Delta and the Red Sea are examples of this environment.

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1) There are beaches with sand in the.....environment.
a) rainforest b) polar c) coastal d) rural
- 2) This text is mainly about environment.
a) desert and rainforest b) polar and urban
c) rural and desert d) coastal and rainforest

B. Answer the following questions:

- 3) Where is the coastal environment?

.....

- 4) What kind of environment is the Nile Delta?

.....

4)The Reader

A. Read and write T(True) or F(False):

- 1) Grandma asked Amir to check the washing machine. ()
- 2) Amir took the laundry to his bedroom. ()

B. Choose the correct answer:

- 3) Amir helped his.....hang up the clothes.
a) grandpa b) dad c) mom d) grandma
- 4) Amir lives in a
a) city b) town c) village d) country

5) Choose the correct answer:

1) Why is your brother

- a) cry b) crying c) cries d) cried

2) I the answer now.

- a) wrote b) write c) writes d) am writing

3) we aren't jackets. It's hot today.

- a) wear b) wearing c) wore d) wears

4) They cleaning their rooms now.

- a) am b) have c) are d) is

6) Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) is – **It** – hot – the desert – in.

.....

2) in – **There** – a rainforest – trees – are – environment.

.....

3) is – to – **Coastal** – next – environment – the sea.

.....

7) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

Different environment

Desert – coastal – rainforest – urban – rural

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 8
Customs and traditions
Lesson 1

Celebrate: to spend time with others, being happy and having fun.



Prayer: important words which you say to give thanks or ask.



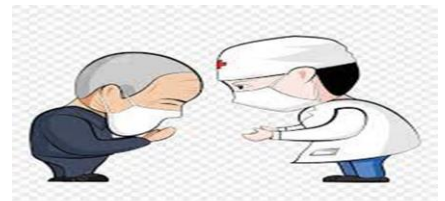
Sunrise: is when the sun comes up in the morning.



Sunset: is when the sun goes down at night.



Grateful: feeling that you want to thank someone.



Give out: to offer something.



Fairground: an open area of land where people can enjoy rides.



Feast: an annual religious celebration or a large meal.



Homework lesson 1

1) Choose the correct answer:

1) Eid Al -Adha usually lasts for.....days.

- a) seven b) four c) two d) eight

2) At Eid Al -Adha, people make a traditional dish called.....

- a) koshari b) fish c) fatta d) rice

3) we wear our clothes for the celebrations.

- a) best b) old c) black d) ugly

4) Eid Al -Adha is during the month of

- a) Zu Elhijja b) Shawwal c) Ramadan d) Muharram

Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) lantern – a – made -**I** – special.

.....

2) food – you – at a feast – **What** – can - eat?

.....

3) stuck – some – **I** – paper – colored – the jar – on.

.....

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Paper – bright- jar - candle

This year for Ramadan, I made a special lantern. I washed a glass
.....and stuck some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a
small electricto put inside. I hung it on the front of our house. It's
pretty andin the night time.

Lesson 2

Spices: some special flavors added to foods.



Oven: the part of a cooker with a door, used to bake or roast food.



Fatta



garlic



olive oil



Vinegar



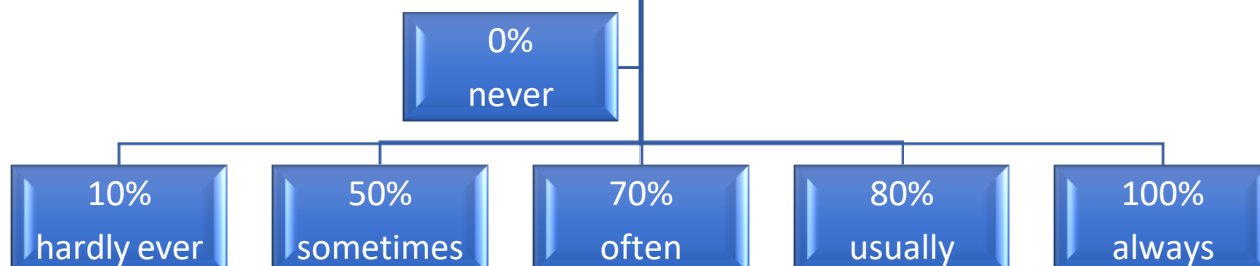
herbs



chilli

Language Time

Adverbs of Frequency



Adverbs of frequency:

Before the main verb: we **always eat** ful medames with bread.

After verb to be: we **are never** late for school.

The present simple tense

Usage:

The present simple tense expresses about facts and habits:

EX: He likes reading books on holidays.

EX: The sun rises in the east.

Formation:

Affirmative statements

I / you / we / they / plural noun + inf.

Ex: we sometimes eat Hawawshi with salad.

He / she / it / singular noun + verb + (s / es / ies).

EX: She **often shares** recipes with her friends.

EX: she **goes** to school every day.

Notes:

If the verb ends with (y) and before it a consonant we erase (y) and add (ies)

EX: she **carries** a bag.

If the verb ends with(y) and before it a vowel (a-e-i-o-u) we add (s) only.

EX: He **plays** volleyball every Friday.

Negative statement

I / you / we / they / plural noun + don't

+ (inf).

He / she / it / singular noun + doesn't

EX: They don't wear the galabeya.

EX: She doesn't take a nap.

Interrogative

Yes / No question:

Do + (I / you / we / they / plural noun

+ ever + inf.....?

Does + (he / she / it / singular noun

Long answers

Do you **ever** make a lantern for Ramadan?

Yes, I **always** make a lantern for Ramadan.

Does he **ever** listen to music?

No, he **never** listens to music.

Homework lesson 2

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) I'm always on time. I'm late.
a) never b) sometimes c) always d) usually
- 2) He oftenmagazines in the morning.
a) reads b) reading c) read d) to read
- 3)Itrains in summer.
a) always b) usually c) often d)hardly ever
- 4) she likes music. She.....listens to music.
a) always b) hardly c) never d) ever

order the words to make correct sentences:

1)eat – medames – bread – We – ful - with.

.....

2)cook – to – would – you – What – like?

.....

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

cook – meal – difficult - share

Aya: What are you doing, grandma?

Grandma: I'm making a

Aya: You cook very well. What is this?

Grandma: It's my own.....book.

Aya: Wow, it describes different meals.

Grandma: Yes. I oftenrecipes with my friends.

Aya: Can you make all of these?

Grandma: Yes, and I can show you easily.

Lesson 3

Sandals: these are a type of shoe. They are sometimes made from leather.



Kaftan: this is a long, loose top. People wear it over a galabeya. It is often made from cotton.



Galabeya: this is a long, loose shirt worn by men or women. It is often made from cotton.



Hizam: this is a type of belt worn around a kaftan.



Jewelry: this is something you wear to look pretty. You wear it on your fingers, round your wrist.



Homework lesson3

- 1) I amto the post office.
a) go b) went c) going d) goes
- 2) They are.....hands at the moment.
a) to shake b) shakes c) shake d) shaking
- 3) My mother.....coffee now.
a) makes b) is making c) to make d) made
- 4) She doesn'ta brother.
a) having b) had c) has d) have
- 5) Esraa usually.....shopping on Friday.
a) go b) going c) goes d) to go

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1) Zwinab.....(**read**) a book about Egyptian food in her bedroom now.
- 2) My mom always..... (**make**) kahk for Eid Al-Fitr.
- 3) Fares..... (**live**) in an apartment near the coast.
- 4) We are (**listen**) to some traditional Egyptian music.
- 5) The children usually..... (**plays**) games in the park on the weekend.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- 1) of – type – is – **Ahizam** – a – belt.

.....

- 2) today – wearing – you – **What**- are?

.....

Lesson4

Welcome to Egypt

Sights: famous places or places that have things well known.



Guests: a person who spends some time at another person's home.



Stew: a dish of vegetables and usually meat cooked in hot liquid for a long time.



Host: a person who invites guests to a social event such as a party.



Generous: willing to give money, help and kindness.



Festival: a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.



Homework lesson 4

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) They don't usuallythe present at the time they get it.
a) is opening b) open c) opens d) opened
- 2) Peoplespecial cookies called kahk.
a) has baked b) is baking c) bake d) baking
- 3) peopledried salted fish at sham El-Nessim.
a) eating b) has eaten c) eat d) is eating
- 4) It A good idea to bring a present today.
a) have b) has c) was d) is

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

welcoming – sights – temples – pyramids

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit! There is so much to see, such as theof Giza. In all parts of the country, you can see amazingVisitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for.....visitors with food and drink.

Order the words to make corrected sentences:

- 1) are – very – **Egyptians** – generous.

.....

- 2) shines – temple – in – **The sunlight** – the.

.....

Lesson 5&6

shipwreck: a destruction of a ship at sea by sinking or breaking up.



sailor: a person who works on a boat or ship.



king: the male ruler is called the king.



folklore: the traditional beliefs, customs, and stories.

fable: a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral lesson.

servant: a person who performs duties for others.



tale: a story created using the imagination.

Homework lesson 5,6

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

food – sank – journey – sea

I was a sailor. I went on a for the king with the best sailors in the country. But a storm came and our shipi fell into the sea, and swam to an island. I was alone and frightened Then, I looked for... .., and the island had food, water, and everything I needed.

Order the words to make correct sentences:

1) saw – the waves – snake – **I** – a gaint – in.

.....

2) was – the island – on – **How long** – the servant?

.....

3) stay – the island – **You `ll** – on – 3 monhs – for.

.....

Choose the correct answer:

1) Where did hefrom?

a) comes b) coming c) come d) came

2)be frightened. It isn't scary.

a) Didn't b) Doesn't c) Don't d) Doing

3) Don'thim about the surprise.

a) Tells b)told c) tell d) telling

4) I'min London for the next two weeks.

a) worked b) working c) works d) work

General Exercises on unit 8

1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) Hawawshi is.....
a) terrible b) cold c) bad d) delicious
- 2) Hawawshi is made with bread and beef or
a) duck b) chicken c) carrots d) lamp
- 3) The meat is cooked with, herbs, and spices.
a) Onions b) tomato sauce c) beans d) garlic
- 4) The bread is pressed together around theto make hawawshi.
a) herbs b) meat c) onions d) spices.

2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

candle – lantern – festival - stuck

Amal: Hello, Laila.

Laila: Hello, Amal. Have you ever made a lantern for Ramadan?

Amal: Yes. This year for Ramadan, I made a special.....

Laila: How did you make it?

Amal: I washed a glass jar andsome colored paper on the side.

Laila: Did your mom help you?

Amal: Yes, she gave me a small electricto put inside.

Laila: It's a good idea to light it at night.

Read and correct the words between brackets:

- 1) look! I am (paint) some eggs for Sham EL-Nessim.
- 2) My mom always..... (make) kahk for Eid Al-Fitr.
- 3) Fares..... (live) in an apartment near the coast.
- 4) We are (listen) to some traditional Egyptian music.
- 5) The children usually..... (plays) games in the park on the weekend.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

In Ramadan, we have a meal in the evening at sunset. There`s always lots of delicious food! Last year, my mom made Kunafa, with mango and cream. I was helping her in the kitchen when I dropped the sugar! We quickly cleaned up the mess and then finished cooking. That night, there were lots of different things to eat, but the Kunafa was my favorite.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) The main idea of the text is about“... ..”
a) Celebrating Eid
b)Moth of Ramadan
c)Celebrating Christmas
d) Celebrating Sham El-Nessim
- 2) The underlined word” **delicious**“means
a) hot
b) terrible
c) yummy
d) bad
- 3) I was helping Mom in the kitchen and I the sugar.
a) heated
b) bought
c) threw
d) dropped

B. Answer the following questions:

4)Who made kunafa?

.....

5)when did they have a meal in Ramadan?

.....

The Reader

A. Read and write T(True) or F (False).

- 1) Amir took a picture of the seagull with his grandma`s phone. ()
- 2) Anissa`s dad works at the restaurant. ()

B. Choose the correct answer:

3)Mariam is one of Dalia`s..... .

- a) aunts
b) cousins
c) friends
d) neighbors

4) Amir explained his ideas to his..... .

- a) mom
b) dad
c) grandpa
d) grandma

6)choose the correct answer:

- 1) The children usually.....games in the park on the weekend.
a) plays b) play c) played d) playing
- 2)HowSara and Ali celebrating Sham El-Nessim?
a) do b) does c) is d) are
- 3) Are Amgad and Omar computer games?
a) playing b) play c) plays d) played
- 4) white.....a good color to wear in hot weather.
a) are b) am c) is d) be
- 5) Whatyou doing, Hazem?
a) is b) was c) are d) do

7)Order the words to make correct sentences:

- 1) playing – are – **We** – now – a bored game .
.....
- 2)doesn` t– dish – **Which**– meat – any – have?
.....
- 2) dish – favorite – **My** – ful – is – medames.
.....

8)Write a text of FORTY(40) words using the following guiding elements:

A visit to Egypt

Guiding elements:

fantasting country – Luxor – River Nile – friendly

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 9

Our culture

Lesson 1

Heritage: is what people in a country have done.



Identity: the fact of being whom or what a person or thing is.



Harvesting: collect crops, or to collect plants, animals, or fish to eat.



Historical: things belonging to the past.



Monuments: a building, structure, or site that is of historical importance or interest.



Archaeologist: someone who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past.



Civilization: a group of people with their own languages and way of life.



Culture: the way that people live.

Historian: someone who writes about or studies history.



Irrigation: what farmers do when they add water to their fields.



Homework lesson 1

1/ Choose the correct answer :

1. Nader likes to learn.....computers.
a. at b. in c. of d. about
2. The Ancient Egyptians.....great heritage.
a. has b. is having c. had d. having
3. The heritage of any country comes.....its history and traditions.
a. from b. at c. of d. to
4. I'm proudmy country.
a. in b. at c. of d. off

2 / Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. interested - Egypt's - very - **I'm** - in - heritage.

.....

2. like to - you - sites - **Which** - would - visit?

.....

3. countries – their – **All** – have – own – heritage.

.....

Lesson 2

Counter : a piece (as of metal or plastic) used in counting or in games.



Artifacts : simple object (such as a tool or weapon) that was made by people in the past.



Senet game: a board game from ancient Egypt .



Archaeologist : Scientists who study archaeology.



Tomb : a place where a dead person is buried.



Grammar Corner

Past simple tense

Formation

Subject + v + d /ed / ied

Wash → washed

Buy → bought

Ex : she stopped in front of a long wooden box.

Ex: Archeologists found the game in the desert.

Usage

We use it to talk about something that happened in the past

Key words

ago

Yesterday

Last (week - month -)

In 2000

In the past

Regular verbs

With most verbs, the past tense is formed by adding (ed)

Look → looked

Watch → watched

Chop → chopped

When the verb ends with (y) we replace it with(ied) Study ➡ studied

Vowels (a - e - i - o - u) Play ➡ played

But there are a lot of irregular verbs past tense form in English:

Find ➡ found

Go ➡ went

Feed ➡ fed

See ➡ saw

Negative statment

Subject + didn't +inf +

Ex: he didn't see the old box.

Ex: they didn't play a game with their parents .

Interrogative

Yes or No question:

Did + subject +inf?

Ex: Did you go to school ?

Yes ,I did.

No, I didn't.

Wh question

Question word + did + subject + inf ?

Ex: what did he see in the museum?

The past continuous tense

Usage

- Past continuous tense refers to a continuing action or a state that was happening at some point in the past

Affirmative statements

I/he/she/it + was + v + ing

We/they/you + were + v + ing

Ex: he was sitting under a tree .

Ex: the children were playing a game . Negative statements

Negative statements

I/he/she/it + was not + v + ing

We/they/you + were not + v + ing

Ex: He wasn't looking at the Egyptian artifacts.

Ex: they weren't studying in the library.

Yes OR No Question

Was +he\she\it\I\singular noun+ inf+ing..?

Were+you\we\they\plural noun+inf+ing..?

Ex: was she making a cake at 2 pm yesterday?

Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't.

Wh Question

Ex: what was he doing at 9 pm last night?

He was studying at 9 pm yesterday.

Key words

While/when/at that moment/all the evening**Ex:**
she was sleeping at that moment

Using When

(When+ past simple, past continuous)

Ex: When I **arrived**, my dad **was watching** the news.

(past continuous + when + past simple

Ex: He **was looking** after his father`s goats when he **saw** his friend.

Homework lesson 2

Choose the correct answer:

1) When I arrived home, my dadthe garden.

- a. watered b. watering c. waters d. is watering

2) Whatat eight o'clock last night?

- a. did you do b. were you doing c. are you doing d. you were doing

3) I wasin the library when I saw Fares.

- a. study b. studies c. studying d. studied

4) Dina and Ola visiting a museum.

- a. was b. were c. is d. am

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

brochure – archaeologists – wife - find

Alaa and her parents were looking at the Egyptian artifacts in the museum.

Alaa was reading some information to her parents from the museum.....

She learned thatfound a senet game in an Egyptian tomb. Alaa wanted to..... out more, so she turned on her phone and started to look online.

Lesson 3

Engraving : the art of cutting something especially into the surface of wood, stone, or metal.



pottery : pots, dishes, and other articles made of earthenware or baked clay.



bury : put underground.

cruise : a holiday in a ship.



crave: cut using a sharp knife or axe.



clay : is a kind of earth that is soft when it is wet and hard when it is dry.



Homework lesson 3

1/ Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

protect - ancient - carved - famous

Sometimes when people think about Egypt, they think of the pyramids and sphinx at Giza .
They are all over the world . Archaeologists think that the ancient Egyptians built
the sphinx to..... The pyramids. They it form one huge piece of stone.

2/ Order the words to make correct sentences.

1) tourists – travel to – Luxor – **How** – do?

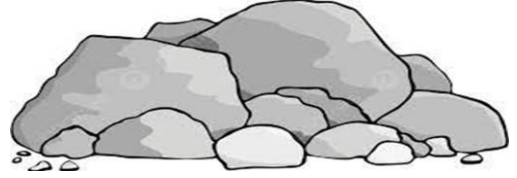
.....

2) Egyptians – lots – **Ancient** – of – used – pottery.

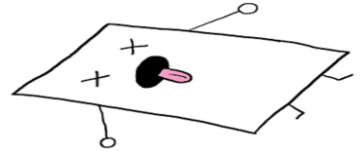
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Lesson 4&5

limestone: a type of rock that is made up of bits of animal shells.



Death :when the body's most important organs—the heart, the lungs, and the brain—stop working.



statue : a large sculpture of a person or an animal, made of stone, bronze, or some other hard material.



Pharaoh : Pharaohs were the kings of ancient Egypt.



Wide : having a larger distance from one side to the other.

Ancient: very old, or having existed for a long time.



Homework lesson 4\5

1/Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. made of - **This statue** - is - ivory.

.....
2. did- find - the archaeologists - **When** - site - this?

.....
3. statue of – is – **What** – of – made – Khufu?

2/Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We..... working in the desert when we found a tomb.

a. were b. are c. was d. is

2. They were..... for old artifacts when they found a temple.

a. look b. looked c. looking d. looks

3. I was working in the desert when I something in the sand.

a. see b. saw c. to see d. seeing

4. This statue is.....of limestone.

a. make b. makes c. made d. to make

General Exercises on unit 9

1/ Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Sara was in the.....
a. office b. school c. museum d. park
2. They were looking at..... artifacts.
a. Egyptian b. Chinese c. French d. Italian
3. Sara was..... the information about each object.
a. writing b. reading c. talking d. drawing
4. Sara looked at an old..... game.
a. senet b. hockey c. football d. golf

2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

carved – pyramids – tourists - Giza

Mona: where do you live?

Noha: I live in.....

Mona: why doviswit Giza?

Noha: to see the.....

Mona: How did the ancient Egyptians build the sphinx?

Noha: They carved it from one huge piece of stone.

Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:

- 1) we..... (is working) in the desert.
- 2) They were(look) for old artifacts.
- 3) We (have) a nice visit to the pyramids last week.
- 4) The goats (was) walking away over a small hill.
- 5) Yesterday, I (go) to the museum.

4/ Read the following text and answer the questions below .

The Ancient Egyptians were able to farm the land because of the River Nile. Every year, The Nile flooded during the flooding season. The Egyptians couldn't farm the land because the fields were full of water. The flooding season lasted from June to September. After the flood water went away, the soil was fertile and good for farming. Then comes the growing season . It lasted from October to February.

During this time , farmers planted their crops . They dug canals to carry water from the river to the fields . The third season is called harvesting season. During this time, farmers cut and stored their crops . It lasted from March to May.

Choose the correct answer:

1/ After the flood water went , thewas fertile.

(soil / sand / flower / beach)

2/ dug canals to carry water from the river to the fields .

(Archeologists / Engineers / farmers/ Doctors)

Answer the following questions:

3/ why couldn't farmers plant crops during flooding season ?

.....

4/ How long was the growing season?

.....

5/ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Iin the desert when I saw something in the sand.
 - a. was working
 - b. were working
 - c. worked
 - d. work
2. They an old map to look for an ancient city.
 - a. using
 - b. uses
 - c. to use
 - d. used
3. What did Mona..... at the museum?
 - a. see
 - b. saw
 - c. seeing
 - d. sees
4. When my dad....., my mum was watching the news.
 - a. comes
 - b. come
 - c. came
 - d. coming
5. the children were shouting when the teacher.....
 - a. arrives
 - b. arrive
 - c. will arrive
 - d. arrived

7/ Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. Egypt- every year - **Many** - visit - tourists.
.....
2. used- flood - to - **The Nile** - past - in the.
.....
- 3.doing – you – **What** – were – at 8 pm – yesterday?
.....

8/Write a text of fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements.

A visit to Alexandria

Guiding elements:

Visited

Qaitbay ciadel

Journey

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 10

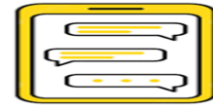
Connecting the world

Lesson 1

Electronic devices : devices that control the flow of electricity.



Instant message: is a private message that you can send on a social media platform.



Website: A set of pages on the internet about a person or business.



Presentation: A way to share information with other people by talking about it.



Vlog: A personal website or social media account where someone regularly post short videos.



Blog: A personal website or social media account where someone regularly post written information.



Homework lesson 1

Choose the correct word:

1) Nadia`s favorite electricis her tablet.

- a. website b. blog c. vlog d. device

2) I use my computer to send a\an..... .

- a. Person b. email c. letter d. place

3) Are kinds of birds.

- a. Pigeons b. Goats c. Sheep d. Cats

4) I use my to call my friends.

- a. Paper b. ruler c. pen d. smartphone

Reorder the following words:

1) give – **Why** – people – do – presentation?

.....

2) similar – **A vlog** – to – is – a blog.

.....

3) usually – **Website** – topic – one – are – about.

.....

Lesson 2

Gving advice

Backpack: a bag you wear on your back.



Incredible: impossible, or very difficult, to believe.



Checklist: a list of things to be checked or done.



Adventure: an exciting, unusually, and sometimes dangerous experience.



Grammar corner
Should & shouldn't

Affirmative statements

Formation

(Subject + should +inf.)

usage

1. To advise someone to do something.
2. To say that something is a good idea.

Examples:

You should choose a title for your story.

You should check your spelling.

You should use a word processor and try to touch type.

Negative statements

Formation

Subject + shouldn't + inf.

Usage

1. To advise someone not to do something.
2. To say that something is a bad idea.

Examples:

You shouldn't forget punctuation.

You shouldn't have any spelling or grammar mistakes.

You shouldn't work too long without a break.

Homework lesson2

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 You.....choose a title for your story.

a. should b. shouldn't c. should to d. to should

2. You shouldn't.....afraid to tell you parents when you have a problem.

a. am b. be C. is d. are

3. You shouldn'ttoo many sweets.

a. eating b. ate c. eat d. eats

4. You..... have any spelling or grammar mistakes.

a. shouldn't b. should c. aren't d. should to

Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:

1) you (should) drink too much coffee; it is bad for your health.

2) You shouldn't (to go) to that restaurant. The food is terrible.

3) He (shouldn't) study more if he wants to bass his exam.

4) I should (eating) more vegetables, but I hate them.

Lesson 3

Cyberfriends: A friend with whom one communicates only through the Internet.

Nasty: very unpleasant to taste, smell, see, or feel.

Comment: an expression of opinion or attitude in speech or writing.

Account: like your account on facebook or instagram.

Settings: the place on a mobile phone or other electronic device where you can set various functions.

Homework Lesson3

1/Order the words to make correct sentences

. 1. make - video - a new - **I'm** - to - going.

.....

2 . your- friend - **Does** - social media - use?

.....

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

school – social – cyberfriends - watch
--

Ali: you`re 13 now, aren`t you?

Omar: yeah .why?

Ali: that means you can sign up for amedia account.

Omar: What do you use your account for?

Ali: I post videos. I also made someonline.

Omar: Do you really know them?

Ali: No, but I cantheir videos.

Omar: that`s great.

Lesson 4

Report : a spoken or written description of an event or situation.

Currently: the present time / now.

Global community: is a community of people from all over the world.

poetry: is a type of literature (written work) that uses sounds and images to express feelings and ideas.

Editor: the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and who decides what will be published in each edition of it.

Fiction: something told or written that is not fact.



Language Corner

Coordinating conjunction: is a ward that joins words and sentences together:

1) **and:** to add two ideas together.

Ex: I eat vegetables and I exercise.

2) **but:** to show contrast.

Ex: I want to play football, but it's rain.

3) **Or:** to show choices.

Ex: you can write short stories or articles.

Homework lesson 4

Choose the correct answer:

1) I like chocolate ice cream,..... my sister likes vanilla.

- a. so b. or c. but d. because

2) You can come by car By bus.

- a. because b. but c. and d. or

3) I tried to help her, she didn't want me to help her.

- a. but b. and c. or d. because

4) In winter, it's coldrainy.

- a. and b. because c. but d. or

Reorder the following words:

1) to – like – stories – **I** – short – write.

.....

2) stories – writing – **Do** – like – you?

.....

General Exercise on unit 10

1) Listen and choose the correct answer:

- 1) I`m in grade
a. one b. six c. five d. four
- 2) I like to write short stories and About things that are interesting.
a. articles b. reports c. presentations d. newspapers
- 3) I don`t have time to write in the
a. morning b. afternoon c. evening d. night
- 4) I think after-school is a perfect idea.
a. park b. bank c. club d. library

2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

message – newspaper – account - information

Salma: Do you know that there are different ways to send message?

Sara: yes, I do.

Salma: What do you need to send an email?

Sara: I must have an email to send message.

Salma: Where can you send an instant.....?

Sara: I can send it on social media platform.

Salma: Why do people give presentations?

Sara: To share about something by talking about it.

Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:

- 1) It's raining. I think we(shouldn`t) take a taxi.
- 2) You should (to help) your friends)
- 3) You shouldn't (to go) to that restaurant. The food is terrible.
- 4) He (shouldn't) study more if he wants to pass his exam.
- 5) I should (eating) more vegetables, but I hate them.

3) Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Air pollution is one of the biggest problems for people`s health. Air pollution is created by airplanes, traffic, factories, and power plants. When we burn fossil fuels and use strong cleaning chemicals to clean our houses, it also creates pollution. However, there are some new and exciting ways to solve the problem of air pollution. We have learned about scrubbers and smog free towers that help to clean gases and pollution produced by factories and industry. Another method which is becoming popular is called greening. Green is growing a wall of plants on the side of a building.

A. choose the correct answer:

- 1) The general idea of the text is about
a. Social media b. Festivals c. Computer games d. Air pollution
- 2) The underlined word **created** means
a. Produced b. cleaned c. hid d. caught
- 3) We need ways to the problem of air pollution.
a. save b. stop c. make d. create

B. Answer the following questions:

- 1) What means of communication did people use in the past?
.....
- 2) What do you need to send an email?
.....

3) The Reader:

A. Read and write T (true) or F (false):

- 1) The Mediterranean Sea in Cairo ()
- 2) Thonis-Heracleion was a very old city. ()

B. Choose the correct answer:

- 1) were working at site under the Mediterranean Sea.
a. Teachers b. Doctors c. vets d. Archaeologists
- 2) The shipwreck in Abu Qir is buried under clay.
a. Bay b. country c. city d. village
- 5) Choose the correct answer:
- 1) You help your mom and dad.
a. Should b. shouldn't c. should to d. shouldn't to
- 2) All countries must reduce air pollution water pollution.
a. so b. or c. but d. and
- 3) you should your work.
a. checks b. check c. checking d. to check
- 4) I'm really tired. I Have a rest.
a. shouldn't b. should c. hasn't d. mustn't
- 5) What should I to stay safe online.
a. do b. did c. doing d. does

6) Reorder the following words:

1) some – made – **I** – online – cyberfriends.

.....

2) used – **people** – signals – send – to – messages – smoke.

.....

3) website – kind – **A blog** – of – is – a special.

.....

7) Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following elements:

Guiding words:

Communicate – online – cyberfriends - password

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Amir Takes Action

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The seagull sat in her with two baby seagulls.
a. bag b. home c. roof d. nest
- 2) baby seagulls put their heads out of the nest.
a. Three b. two c. four d. five
- 3) Amir took action to his environment.
a. Pollute b. save c. waste d. harm
- 4) Amir and his friends made a group of
a. Players b. singers c. volunteers d. teachers
- 5) Amir has a that sometimes he does his homework on.
a. Phone b. tablet c. computer d. laptop
- 6) Grandma asked Amir to check the
a. washing machine b. phone c. bird d. nest
- 7) Women in the village the plastic bags.
a. sew b. colored c. carried d. cut
- 8) Amir and Grandma put the in the sun to dry.
a. birds b. animals c. laundry d. nest
- 9) Amir`s friends wanted to help him with his
a. plan b. homework c. work d. school
- 10) Amir helped his do the laundry.
a. mom b. sister c. friend d. grandma

Write (true) Or (false)

- 1) Amir has no plan how to save the river. ()
- 2) All the nature is beautiful. We must respect it. ()
- 3) Amir text his friends to help him to save the river. ()
- 4) Waleed's dad doesn't want to help them . ()
- 5) Anissa is one of Dalia's cousins. ()
- 6) Grandma sew some shopping bags with old cotton cloth to help them. ()
- 7) The salesmen will take the plastic bag out of the river. ()
- 8) All of nature is beautiful. We mustn't respect it. ()
- 9) Dalia's cousins were so happy to help them. ()
- 10) Amir knew that he and his friends could make a change. ()
- 11) Amir thinks that people are using too much plastic in his village.()
- 12) Waleed asked his dad to stop using plastic bags.()
- 13) Grandma thought that Amir should do something. ()
- 14) Amir decided to organize a recycling project. ()

Listening Texts

Unit 7:

There aren't many houses or buildings in rural environment. The rural environment is sparsely populated. Not many people live here. It can have lots kinds of weather. There isn't a lot of traffic in the rural environment. So it's a quiet place to live in.

Unit 8:

Hawawshi is delicious. Hawawshi is made with bread and beef or lamb. The meat is cooked with onion, herbs and spices. The bread is pressed together around the meat and cooked.

Unit 9:

Sara was in the museum with her mom and dad. They were looking at Egyptian artifacts. There were lots of very old things. Sara was reading the information about each object. She looked at an old senet game.

Unit 10:

I'm in grade 4. I like to write short stories and reports about things that are interesting. I don't have time to write in the morning so I think after-school club is a perfect idea.

Finally
.....Best
wishes.